

and Colours. For as the Light which comes from the Point Q goes to the Point  $q$ , so the Light which comes from other Points P and R of the Object, will go to so many other correspondent Points  $p$  and  $r$  (as is manifest by the sixth Axiom;) so that every Point of the Object shall illuminate a correspondent Point of the Picture, and thereby make a Picture like the Object in Shape and Colour, this only excepted that the Picture shall be inverted. And this is the reason of that Vulgar Experiment of casting the Species of Objects from abroad upon a Wall or Sheet of white Paper in a dark Room.

Fig. 8.

In like manner when a Man views any Object P Q R, the Light which comes from the several Points of the Object is so refracted by the transparent skins and humours of the Eye, (that is by the outward coat EFG called the *Tunica Cornea*, and by the crystalline humour AB which is beyond the Pupil  $mk$ ) as to converge and meet again at so many Points in the bottom of the Eye, and there to paint the Picture of the Object upon that skin (called the *Tunica Retina*) with which the bottom of the Eye is covered. For Anatomists when they have taken off from the bottom of the Eye that outward and most thick Coat called the *Dura Mater*, can then see through the thinner Coats the Pictures of Objects lively painted thereon. And these Pictures propagated by Motion along the Fibres of the Optick Nerves into the Brain, are the cause of Vision. For accordingly as these Pictures are perfect or imperfect, the Object is seen perfectly or imperfectly. If the Eye be tinged with any colour (as in the Disease of the *Jaundise*) so as to tinge the Pictures in the bottom of the Eye with that Colour, then all Objects appear tinged with the same Colour. If the humours of the Eye by old Age decay, so as by shrinking to make the *Cornea* and Coat of the Crystalline

*stalline* humour grow refracted enough, will not converge in place beyond it, of the Eye a confusion of this Picture is the reason of this why their Sight is vexed by spectacles supply by encreasing the so as to convene. Glasses have a due happens in short. For the Refraction and convene in the and therefore the caused thereby brought so near converging Rays come that the plumpness of the Concavity, or last come to a due Figure. Objects best in Order to have the most

An Object seen by from whence the Rays converge in falling on the

If the Object glass  $mn$ , it shall